



SECOND QUILTING CLASS Front Row: L.-R.: Betty Clark, Marilyn Turner, Cleone Turner, Fae Whitby, Grace Shepherd. Back Row L.-R.: Thella Street, Juanita Singleton, Hertha Watkins, Valere Hegerhorst, Nina Llewelyn, Emily Beck, Marlene Bennett, June Hampton. On Stage L.-R.: Instructor Jennie Wild and Zetta Devey Work Director. Absent when picture was taken Margene Marsh, Mildred Bair, Thelma Newman and Ellen Pack.

Primary Organization

The first Primary Association meeting was held in Farmington, Utah, August 25, 1878 under the direction of Aurelia Spencer Rogers. Its purpose was to teach the children four to eleven years of age "everything good and how to behave." *Ensign*, April 1978.

Sister Elsie Edge Booth had already been doing this in Alpine, for several years, as sort of a summer school among the small children. In the fall Sister Booth would take the small children into the grain fields to glean the wheat after the harvesters had passed. They formed a line across the field and walked forward picking up all the stalks that were left. Then they would sit down and sort the stalks. The heads were taken off and later the grain threshed out. The long smooth stalks were woven into dolls and little children's hats. Sister Booth composed a song about these happy occasions and taught it to her pupils:



Elsie Edge Booth, first president of the Primary.



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to those who were standing close enough to hear the conversation.

Through the years there have always been some capable people in Alpine to take care of the music and at this writing the increase of the population has provided the city with some very excellent and professional musicians.

The first organist we have record of was Celestia Nash Rowlands in 1880. She served for many years. Other organists were: Estella Strong (Hyde), William Oscar Vance and Violet Deseret Nash (Johnson). During the early 1900s there were: Sarah Bates, Ida Carlisle Cameron, Louella Strong, Mabel Smith, Rachel K. Devey, Verland Healey, Reva Strong, Elma T. Burgess and Louise H. Vance. One of the later organists with a record worthy of mention was Orlene Beck. She served forty-five years in the Sunday School and thirty-three years in the Primary, only missing one or two meetings during the whole time. Many others have served willingly through the years.

Alpine could boast of two early glee clubs. The Men's Glee Club was lead by Jedediah G. Wilkin and the Ladies Glee Club by Laura Beck. The two glee

clubs traveled extensively to many settlements to entertain. Jed Wilkin sang bass and Reno Vance tenor in the men's club. Other members were: Benjamin Bates, Julius C. Beck, Heber Walton, Frank Farquharson, and the three Strong brothers, Don Carlos, Samuel Oscar and Franklin Dyer. The Ladies' Glee Club was composed of Essie Carlisle (Mallett), Annie Shepherd (Carlisle), Fanny Devey (Strong), Hannah Devey (Healey), Martha Healey (Wilkin), Emma Beck (McDaniel), May Booth (Talmage), Celestia Nash (Rowlands), Emma Strong (Jensen), Lillie Winn (Hamnett), Matilda McDaniel (Carlisle), and Frances Vance (Beck).

The two glee clubs joined forces and entered a contest, held in the old Provo Tabernacle and took first place. According to the music instructor of the B.Y. Academy they had the finest voices in this valley, even surpassing the academy chorus in harmony. The only thing they did not excel in was reading music, which they could not do as well as those at Provo who were receiving instruction in music. (D.U.P. Vol. 1, pg. 232.)

In the spring of 1858, the Richard Thornton Booth family came to Alpine. Sister Elsie Edge Booth loved music. She could read notes and had perfect pitch of tone. She loved children and helped her husband teach school and taught the students music. Many of the lyrics were her own composition, written to fit the age of the group. One of the most beautiful of her poems was written upon reading the prayer given at the dedication of the Kirtland Temple.



Early Alpine Ladies Glee Club. Emma Strong (Jensen), Lillie Winn (Hamnett), Matilda McDaniel (Carlisle), Frances Vance (Beck), CENTER ROW: Martha Healey (Wilkin), Emma Beck (McDaniel), May Booth (Talmage), Celestia Nash (Rolands). BACK ROW: Essie Mallett (Carlisle), Annie Shepherd (Carlisle), Fanny Devey (STRONG), Hannah Devey (Healey).



Elsie Edge Booth

Several times the school bus wasn't able to get through in the wintertime and the people in American Fork were kind enough to open up their homes to the stranded students. With the exception of about four homes between Alpine and American Fork until about the 1930's, there was only one place to stop and that was Johnny Greenland's little service station at the crossroads. Coming home from a ball game one night, twenty-eight people crowded in there. It was packed to standing, but was protection from the raging elements outside. Several people have nearly lost their lives trying to take the cutoff road from the crossroads west to Salt Lake Valley. That is one road to stay off of in a bad storm. The elements are very deceiving through that area.

Paul Carlisle, a volunteer weather observer, said he never knew of a winter in all his years of service where the drifts piled up as deep as they did in the winter of 1973. However there had been more snow recorded on the level. Paul's father Thomas F. Carlisle Jr. became a volunteer weather observer in May 1911. Paul succeeded his father in 1933 and continued watching and observing the weather until his death in 1974. Paul received the Thomas Jefferson Award from the Department of Commerce's National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration. This is the highest award given to volunteer weather observers.

Although summer days get quite hot the temperature drops at night and a cool breeze makes comfortable sleeping. Not much rain has fallen the past few summers, nor have we had the severe cloudbursts we used to have. These caused serious floods which took out bridges and caused considerable property damage in some areas. Occasionally there have been hail storms that have done much damage to fruit and stripped the leaves from the trees and branches, but even they don't seem to occur as frequently as they used to.

During the 1930s a freak snow storm put down about six inches of snow in about two hours during the month of July. The heavy, wet snow didn't lay long, but it did a lot of damage to the trees, shrubbery and gardens.

With the warming weather of spring and cooling down of autumn Alpine has a delightful change of four colorful seasons.

Health

Alpine had been settled about eight years before the community could claim any professional medical personnel living in the vicinity. They had to rely upon each other's personal knowledge and experiences. Sometimes this was good, sometimes bad, but their faith was strong and they were blessed in many ways.

This interesting incident was taken from the history

of James Freestone. He had worked all summer on the big fort during 1855:

Shortly after this a cancer broke out on my face. Sister Sarah Phelps told me to use the oil from a pipe stem and it would cure it. I tried it for awhile, but it did not cure it.

I heard that Phineas Young could cure cancers, so I walked to Salt Lake City one cold day in the winter. Twenty-five miles through mud and snow, across the mountain. Brother Young told me he would cure it for \$25.00. He put medicine on it and ate it out and told me to come back if it came back. I went to him (again) and he told me it had not come back. I went home. I went to bed and made up my mind to die.

Sister Phelps came the next morning and told me that a person dressed in white came to her and told her if I would work faithfully with the oil (tobacco) of the pipe stem it would cure it, if not I would die. I went to work in earnest and it cured me and my life was saved. (Vol. I D.U.P. pg. 176)

Tobacco was used for several cures in early days, such as poultices to draw out infection and blowing the smoke into a person's ear to cure the earache.

During the year 1858 the Richard T. Booth family settled in Alpine. Mr. Booth was not a physician, but being blessed with a little medical ability and learning he acted as Alpine's physician for over thirty years. Mr. Booth used the knowledge taught him by an elderly doctor in England and was the only doctor in the north end of Utah County for many years. He could not charge a fee because he did not have a doctor's certificate. All the people of the community loved and respected Mr. Booth for the help he so willingly gave and some did pay him in farm produce or whatever they had at the time. His methods were rather crude but very effective. He only had one pair of forceps, but many the teeth, of all ages, that were pulled with them.



Richard Thorton Booth.

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